

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY MARCA 7, 1918

VOL. XXXI. NO. 27

FAMILY RIC TO JULY 19

Consumers to 12 cents
and Producers to 12 cents
\$3.10 by compromise

FARMER GET 27 C. RAISE

Chicago's milk problem was settled on Friday under an agreement between the food administration and the Milk Producers' association. There is to be no increase of price to the consumer. Twelve cents a quart to stand. The milk producers are to be paid \$3.10 for 100 pounds during March, against \$2.83 for the regional commission. The price to be paid to the producer is to be adjusted on the basis of feed costs monthly until July 1, the date of expiration of the price fixing agreement entered into in November. The April price to be based on March feed costs, will be named about March 15.

The acceptance of the price of \$3.10 for 100 pounds was a compromise. The producers held out for \$3.22. In accepting the price they declared their intention of abiding by future monthly prices and of doing everything possible to increase milk production.

Saturday morning State Food Administrator Harry Wheeler and William Lamb, head of the dairy division, asked the distributors to agree to the compromise as the price added for producers must come out of their pockets. Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Lamb take the responsibility of naming the price.

"Stuck," he said, "I drew the price for a fitting anniversary. On account of the regular time for the meeting of the board being this week it was decided to celebrate the birthday of our county at the time when the board was in regular session instead of on the exact date.

The time set was Tuesday afternoon and at that time about five hundred persons gathered in the Circuit court room to hear addresses by State Superintendent Francis Blair, Prof. J. J. Halsey of Lake Forest University and States Attorney Welch. An orchestra from Great Lakes furnished the music for the occasion.

Prominent men from all over the county were present and many of the civil war veterans were also conspicuous in the gathering. The attorneys were present in a body and, occupied the jury seat. All county officers were present as well as all the high school teachers and many high school pupils.

Prof. Halsey had statistics with which he showed the progress made by Lake county, that is, the struggle it went through to become a Lake county. He traced how it passed through stages, where it had various county seats, where it had various county seats, where it had various county seats.

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ed Cross Junior Auxiliary 10th cent in membership

A 100% Red Cross for auxiliary has been organized at the Antioch Grade School. The school is 160 enrollment of the members in the and there are

Junior auxiliary membership is due to this 100% paid, the pupils, the the united effort Teacher association, the P. S. Boys Relief society and teachers. The drive for membership started Lincoln's birthday and the Washington's birthday.

During the there were 60 paid members. It is necessary to secure work-pledge members. And this association the Antioch U. S. Boys Relief society splendidly stepped into the and made possible such an organ. Ten dollars came from the Teachers association and fifteen from the Antioch U. S. Boys Relief society. The balance of \$2.50 was raised by the youngsters.

Each organized as a unit and work for the different grades is out on Friday afternoon from 2:45 to 4:00 by ladies from the local Red Cross. Miss Willett's room is designated as the Red Cross room. Here the youngsters work from 3:30 to 4:00 at recess time and after Miss Willett's supervision such work is voluntary. They are given a sewing machine placed in this room for the auxiliary. The interest and team of the children is in sewing work they are doing is educational value. They are doing it because they are doing it and that they, each one, have a little to play in this great struggle.

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RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY ILLINOIS FARMERS

President Wilson is Notified that Faith in Food Administration by Farmers Is Seriously Shaken

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 21, 1918.

To the Hon. Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.

Members of the Illinois Farmers' Institute, representing more than two hundred thousand farmers in Illinois, at its twenty-third annual meeting held at Bloomington, Ill., adopted the following resolutions and respectfully ask your earnest consideration of same:

Whereas, The food situation is so serious as to threaten a national crisis; and

Whereas, Unless the government adopts at once a strong and unequivocal agricultural policy, nothing but a season much more favorable than normal can prevent a food shortage bordering on famine; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we call the attention of the President of the United States to the following facts:

1. The attitude of the food administration is tending to shake the confidence of farmers in its good faith, and is seriously affecting the morale of our agricultural population.

2. The food administrator of Illinois signed a written agreement to fix a price for milk, through a commission, which would give producing cost of production plus a reasonable profit. The commission appointed by the food administrator did not consider the cost of milk in fixing the price. It is now found that the price is so low that it is impossible for the producers to raise their milk.

3. The national food administration last fall announced that it would do everything possible to maintain a minimum price of \$15.50 for this winter's crop of hogs and urged farmers as a patriotic duty to increase the meat supply by feeding hogs to heavier weights. The food administration announced that there was a crying need for fat. Yet, now that these heavy hogs are coming onto the market, the packers are discounting them heavily. The packers are under government control, and farmers can not help but question the action of the food administration in allowing them to take this advantage of the man who put surplus weight on his hogs at heavy expense.

4. About a week ago Joseph P. Cotton, chief of the meat division of the food administration, sent a letter to a number of hog men and others in which he stated that there was a demand for the withdrawal of the minimum price of \$15.50 for hogs and that he thought it would be "perfectly fair" to withdraw this minimum price, but the very suggestion that he could dismiss the obligation of the food administration to maintain this price with the statement that such action would be "perfectly fair," has appalled farmers, and tended still further to shake the faith in the good intentions of the food administration.

Farmers have added greatly to their number of brood sows in response to the appeal of the food administration. Now wonder if the food administration will consider it "perfectly fair" to withdraw its minimum ratio of 13 to 1 when the pigs begin to come onto the market next fall. The fear that this agreement may be repudiated is already sending many brood sows to the stockyards.

5. Including mutton in the meatless day regulations has brought loss to a great number of sheep feeders and we understand that the government has bought little or no mutton for the army and navy, or for export.

6. The meatless days have so reduced the demand for prime beef that feeders of such beef have been forced to take heavy losses. The result of this is bound to be felt in greatly curtailed feeding operations next winter with a consequent meat shortage.

7. In a telegram addressed to this meeting, Mr. Cotton says, the price of corn is at a fictitious level, and adds, "I hope the price of corn will fall." Such statements do not add to the confidence of the farmer. Mr. Cotton evidently bases his conclusion on the greatly over-estimated corn report of the United States department of agriculture. The truth is that the greater part of our corn did not mature and that corn that will keep through the summer is so scarce that the problem of the summer's feed supply is a serious one. The price of good corn bids fair to be much higher before the new crop is harvested. Farmers did not make an excessive profit from their corn, since few of them had any corn of better grades to sell. On many farms the 1917 crop of corn was almost a total loss.

8. The most serious obstacle in the way of producing large crops this year is a lack of skilled labor. The classified draft rules provide a splendid means for raising armies with as little interference as possible with agriculture and the essential industries. When these regulations were adopted we were given to understand that they meant what they said and that they would be administered impartially. We do not ask for exemption from military service, but we did welcome this assurance that skilled farmers would not be taken from their vitally necessary work until such time as the need for men in the army is so great as to make such action imperative.

We now find that some of our district boards are not taking these regulations at their face value, but are placing the majority of single farmers of draft age in Class 1. Many of these men are farm managers and the production of their farms will suffer materially from their absence.

We are not asking for any special favors, but we do believe that our close association with food production gives a clear insight into the seriousness of this problem. We realize our full responsibility in the war and are willing to give our strength, our money and our lives, if necessary, to our country, but a discouraged agriculture can not supply food in the quantity needed to win the war.

Most serious of all is the loss of confidence in the good faith of the food administration and the exemption boards. Morale is as important in the army of food producers as among the fighting forces. Morale can not be maintained in the face of vacillating policies that keep food producers in a state of uncertainty. We take the liberty, therefore, to make the following recommendations and to ask that the President of the United States give them his immediate and careful consideration:

(a) That the war department issue immediate instructions to the district boards to review all agricultural claims for deferred classification and decide them in accordance with the plain intention of the draft classification rules.

(b) That the food administration issue immediately a plain and unequivocal statement of its policy toward agriculture; that it shows its good faith by fixing a milk price for the Chicago district in accordance with Mr. Wheeler's signed promise; that it give assurance that the minimum ratio of 13 to 1 for the 1918 crop of hogs will be maintained; and that meatless days be enforced with more consideration for their effect on future production.

We feel that the food administration is over-emphasizing the importance of food saving and overlooking the much greater importance of food production. No amount of saving can make up for a partial failure of the work of production.

We hereby re-affirm our loyalty to our government in this crisis and pledge the fullest measure of effort to food production during the period of the war. It is only because of the sincerity of our desire to make our efforts fully effective that we ask for the removal, so far as possible, of the obstacles in the way of increased production.

Respectfully submitted,
ILLINOIS FARMERS' INSTITUTE,
H. E. Young, Secretary.
Springfield, Illinois.

Antioch Basket Ball Team Defeated by Batavia at Elgin

The strong Batavia team defeated the local five 42-15 in the first game played at the Elgin tourney. Before the locals left here for the scene of action, they knew that they were up against a strong team, considered one of the favorites in this section.

The first quarter of the game looked favorable for Antioch when the score stood 10-10. They had succeeded in starting the scoring in the first few seconds of play, but they could not obtain a good lead.

Then Batavia threw in its strongest combination and our boys were unable to stop the rush. The game ended 42-15, and the locals were eliminated from further playing in the tourney.

The Batavia team also defeated the strong Waukegan five 36-34 in a close contest, which according to the Elgin Courier was one of the best games ever staged in that city.

Later reports have it that Elgin won this section's tourney.

County Board Votes to Amend the Red Cross Gift

When the county board of supervisors voted to give \$500 a month for four months to the Lake County Red Cross chapter, at its session last December, there arose later a question as to the legality of such action. The first payment of \$500 has been made but other payments have been withheld awaiting further action of the board.

The original action provided that the money be equally divided between Waukegan, North Chicago and Lake County Red Cross organizations to be used as the chapters saw fit. According to the amendment passed the remainder of the fund must be used for the purpose of supplying necessities to the families of needy Lake county soldiers. This, in the opinion of Attorney General Brundage, is legal. In his letter, the attorney general commended the patriotism of the supervisors. The amended resolution was passed unanimously.

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NEWS ITEMS OF INTERES

Our Exchanges Have Items of Different Ever Concerning News.

NEWS OF VARIOUS

The Bradley Knitting Co., with of \$7657.20 is the largest tax pay Delavan. The Citizens bank \$1,327.36 is second.

By working over time each day output of binder twine at the price Waupun is expected to reach 4 pounds during the current year.

Schley Bros., of Waukesha, has the Holstein bull Pabst King Pontiac Lad 129298 to Fred Pabst of Oconomowoc, for \$3,000. They bought the calf four years ago for \$450.

President Wilson has named a new draft board for Kenosha county which is composed of the following: Joseph E. Dalton, Silverlake; Albert W. Foster Salem and Myron Hale, Pleasant Prairie.

The town of Merton in Waukesha county, in which is the village of North Lake with a population of 150, has given \$150,000 in the various war fund campaigns and has a Red Cross membership of 1,140.

A cow on the Andrew Rein farm near Stoughton, Wis., was killed by lightning last Friday evening. If cows are given a place in the Hall of Fame this one ought to be honored as the first bovine in Wisconsin to win the distinction of being killed by lightning in the dead of winter.

A four year old son of Fred Turndorf of Hebron, son of a cup of gasoline while his mother was another part of the house and attempted to pour it in the stove. An explosion resulted; the child was badly burned and the house set on fire. Neighbors put out the blaze and the mother saved the child's life by quick action.

If 100 farmers will pledge themselves to raise one half acre of sorghum, the Manley Hardware company of Harvard will erect a mill in that city. It has been some years since this industry has been carried on in McHenry county and it remains to be seen whether or not the farmers in the vicinity of Harvard take kindly to the plan.

At the dispersal sale of Guernseys at the farm of George W. Browne at Waukesha last week Rud K. Hynika of Lebanon, Pa., bought several of the cattle, among the number purchased being Marietta of Maple Hill for which he paid \$5,025. He also paid \$2,900 for Beauty Eagle Queen of Riverdale and \$2,000 for Broad Kipple Hope, besides buying a number of the cattle at less amounts.

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